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Terms	Documents
foam and L29	23

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Derwent World Patents Index	
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L30

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<u>L30</u>	foam and L29	23	<u>L30</u>
<u>L29</u>	(air dry or air dried) near (oven dry or oven dried)	198	<u>L29</u>
<u>L28</u>	L27 near (wash or washed)	1	<u>L28</u>
<u>L27</u>	water near glycerin	1440	<u>L27</u>
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<u>L19</u>	L18 near (glycerine or glycerin)	31	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	deionized water or de ionized water or deionised water or de ionised water	59844	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	l15 not l16	19	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 not l14	46	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L13 and l10	65	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L13 same l5	26	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	l1 same l3	150	<u>L13</u>
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<u>L9</u>	bath near l4	0	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	l1 same l4	2	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	l1 and l3 and l4 and l5	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	l1 and l2 and l3 and l4 and l5	0	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	wash or washed	474245	<u>L5</u>
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<u>L2</u>	precipitant	6253	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	foam	322457	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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IFIUDB
NEWS 6 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and
ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14 Jul 29 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15 Jul 30 NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16 Aug 08 CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17 Aug 08 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18 Aug 08 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
now available on STN
NEWS 20 Aug 19 IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21 Aug 19 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27 Oct 21 EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29 Oct 24 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on
STN
NEWS 30 Oct 25 MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33 Dec 02 TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34 Dec 04 CSA files on STN
NEWS 35 Dec 17 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38 Dec 30 ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39 Jan 13 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40 Jan 21 NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41 Jan 21 PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42 Jan 29 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,

ENERGY, INSPEC

NEWS 43 Feb 13 CANCERLIT is no longer being updated

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
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=> fil caplus embase medline

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:40:28 ON 19 FEB 2003

=> s (oven dry or oven dried)(s)(air dry or air dried)

L1 52 (OVEN DRY OR OVEN DRIED) (S) (AIR DRY OR AIR DRYED)

=> dup rem l1

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L2 51 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> l2 and foam

L2 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l2 and foam

L3 0 L2 AND FOAM

=> s l2 and polysaccharide

L4 1 L2 AND POLYSACCHARIDE

=> d kwic

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB . . . was re-esterified in pyridine at room temp. for 5 days (41.2% EtCO). The quantity of I required varies with the **polysaccharide** and is governed by the viscosity of the dispersion. Details of the quantity of **polysaccharide**, I, pyridine, and anhydride, the time, and temp. are given for the prepn. of the acetate, propionate, and butyrate of. . . of white potato starch. Among the advantages of this method are that no extensive pretreatment is required, and either an **oven-dry** or **air-dry** sample can be esterified directly; a low reaction temp. can be used, which should minimize degradation. However, esterification is usually. . .

=> d 12 kwic

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB . . . than radial and tangential values, resp. The contact angle pattern typically displayed for a given species and plane was generally **oven-dry** > **air-dry** > freeze-dry. The species pattern for most methods and planes was: sweetgum > white oak > post oak > southern. . .

=> d 12 ibib kwic

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:848976 CAPLUS
TITLE: An investigation of selected factors that influence hardwood wettability
AUTHOR(S): Shupe, Todd F.; Hse, Chung Y.; Wang, Wan H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Forestry, Wildlife, and Fisheries, Louisiana
LA, State University Agricultural Center, Baton Rouge, USA
SOURCE: Holzforschung (2001), 55(5), 541-548
CODEN: HOLZAZ; ISSN: 0018-3830
PUBLISHER: Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. KG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

FORMAT

AB Wettability of sanded and non-sanded transverse and tangential sections of 22 southern hardwoods species was judged by measurement of contact angles using phenol formaldehyde resins. As expected, contact angle values on transverse sections were higher than those on tangential sections for both sanded and non-sanded surfaces. On sanded surfaces, hackberry had the highest mean contact angle (64.7.degree.), and black oak had the lowest mean contact angle (50.1.degree.). On non-sanded surfaces, winged elm had the highest mean contact angle (59.1.degree.), and sweetgum had the lowest mean contact angle (45.9.degree.). In addn., 4 of the 22 species (southern red oak, sweetgum, white oak, and post oak) were selected to investigate the effect of oven-drying, air-drying, and free-drying on

wettability. The mean transverse contact was 2.1.degree.-29.0.degree.
and 5.1.degree.-31.5.degree. higher than radial and tangential values, resp.
The contact angle pattern typically displayed for a given species and
plane was generally oven-dry > air-
dry > freeze-dry. The species pattern for most methods and planes
was: sweetgum > white oak > post oak > southern red oak. White oak and
post oak gave similar contact angle values.

=> d 12 2 ibib kwic

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:329159 CAPLUS
TITLE: Demonstrating environmental chemistry.
AUTHOR(S): Conklin, Alfred R., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Dept, Wilmington College, Wilmington, OH,
45177, USA
SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 219th ACS National Meeting, San
Francisco, CA, March 26-30, 2000 (2000), CHED-1015.
American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69CLAC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB I have developed a no. of environmental chem. demonstrations for the
classroom. Most are related to basic soil chem. characteristics. The
cation exchange characteristics of soil will be demonstrated several
different ways using pH indicators and electricity. The sorptive
behavior
of soil can be illustrated using oven dry soil and
water or air dry soil and a volatile solvent. Using
oven dry soil and a digital thermometer the heat of wetting of oven dry
soil can be readily demonstrated. The large buffering capacity of soil
can easily be demonstrated using a pH meter. These demonstrations will
be
performed. Handouts of the demonstrations will be available. A book
which contains more detail about the demonstrations will be available.

=> d 12 3 ibib kwic

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:445428 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:58052
TITLE: An investigation of factors affecting wettability of
some southern hardwoods
AUTHOR(S): Shupe, Todd F.; Hse, Chung Y.; Wang, Wan H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: LSU Agric. Center, Louisiana Coop. Ext. Serv., Baton
Rouge, LA, USA
SOURCE: International Contributions to Wood Adhesion
Research,
[based on the Forest Products Society Annual
Meeting],
Merida, Mexico, June 21-24, 1998 (1999), Meeting Date
1998, 132-136. Editor(s): Christiansen, Alfred W.;
Pilato, Louis A. Forest Products Society: Madison,
Wis.
CODEN: 69AAZS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Wettability of sanded and non-sanded transverse and tangential sections
of
22 southern hardwood species were judged by measurement of contact angles
using phenol-HCHO resins. As expected, contact angle values on
transverse
sections were higher than on tangential sections for both sanded and
non-sanded surfaces. On sanded surfaces, hackberry had the highest mean
contact angle (64.7.degree.), and black oak had the lowest mean contact
angle (50.1.degree.). On non-sanded surfaces, winged elm had the highest
mean contact angle (59.1.degree.), and sweet gum had the lowest mean
contact angle (45.9.degree.). In addn., 4 of the 22 species (southern
red
oak, sweet gum, white oak, and post oak) were selected to investigate the
effect of oven-drying, air-drying, and freeze-drying on wettability. The
mean transverse contact angle was 2.1.degree. to 29.0.degree. and
5.1.degree. to 31.5.degree. higher than radial and tangential values,
resp. The contact angle pattern typically displayed for a given species
and plane was generally **oven-dry** > **air-**
dry > freeze-dry. The species pattern for most drying methods and
planes was: sweet gum > white oak > post oak > Southern red oak. White
oak and post oak gave similar contact angle values.

=> s l2 and pharmaceutical
L5 0 L2 AND PHARMACEUTICAL

=> s (oven dry or oven dried) (p) (air dry or air dried)
L6 306 (OVEN DRY OR OVEN DRIED) (P) (AIR DRY OR AIR DRIED)

=> s l6 and foam
L7 2 L6 AND FOAM

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 2 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib kwic

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:6696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:6696
TITLE: Expandable phenolic resin-coated composite beads, and
their molding
INVENTOR(S): Masui, Kodo; Tanaka, Shigetoshi; Kobayashi, Yoshikazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Plastics Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 154794	A1	19850918	EP 1985-100999	19850131
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
JP 60161438	A2	19850823	JP 1984-16880	19840131
JP 04064333	B4	19921014		
JP 60161436	A2	19850823	JP 1984-16881	19840131
JP 04069182	B4	19921105		

JP 02018230	B4	19900424	JP 1984-188659	19840908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-16880	19840131
			JP 1984-16881	19840131
			JP 1984-188659	19840908

AB Expandable phenolic resin-coated composite beads provide composite cellular moldings in which the aggregates are uniformly dispersed in a phenolic resin expanded layer and are firmly adhered to the expanded layer. The composite cellular moldings can be adhered to a face plate to form integral laminates. The coating compn. contains phenolic resin initial condensation product, a foaming agent, and if necessary a hardening agent. For example, novolak-type phenol-formaldehyde resin [9003-35-4] powder 100, dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine [101-25-7] 5, hexamethylenetetramine 10, and poly(oxyethylene) sorbitan monostearate 1 part were mixed-kneaded with a heated roll. After pulverization until 0.5% remained on a 100-mesh screen, the softening point was 81.degree.

and

the gelation time 76 s at 150.degree.. Spherical aggregates of phenol-formaldehyde with a 5-mm diam. served as core for the powd. resin and sprayed water as the binder, all in a ratio of 200 cm³:40 g:3 cm³. Next, the beads obtained were **air-dried**, then **oven-dried** at 70.degree. for 6 h. The coating on the beads was adherent and not completely foamed and had a mean thickness of 0.27 mm. The coated beads were put on talc and allowed to **foam** and harden for 30 min at 160.degree.. The resulting cellular moldings were spheres, 10-14 mm in diam., having an expanded layer of a dense **foam** structure at the surface. The cellular spheres were used to fill up a metallic mold to a bulk vol. of 30%, followed by heating and molding. The resulting molding had uniformly dispersed aggregates in which the voids between the spheres were filled with expanded phenolic resin of d. 100 kg/m³.

IT 75-69-4 101-25-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(blowing agents, for phenolic resin precondensate, in manuf. of **foam** with uniformly dispersed filler)

=> d 2 ibib kwic

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:57769 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:57769

TITLE: Yield and metal composition of corn and rye grown on sewage sludge-amended soil

AUTHOR(S): Cunningham, J. D.; Keeney, D. R.; Ryan, J. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Soil Sci., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Environmental Quality (1975), 4(4), 448-54
CODEN: JEVQAA; ISSN: 0047-2425

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A greenhouse expt. is reported which was designed to evaluate possible detrimental effects due to high loadings of waste water sludge from 4 Wisconsin municipalities. The sludges were selected because of abnormally

high concns. of Zn, Cu, Cr, or Ni, and were mixed, after being **air-dried**, with a limed (pH 6.8) sandy **foam** soil at rates from 63 to 502 metric tons/ha (**oven-dry** solids basis).

The soils then were leached to remove sol. salts. Three crops [corn (Zea mays), rye (Secale cereale), and corn] was then grown in succession on

the

sludge-amended soils. Soil soln. cond. and soil pH were monitored at

each

cropping, and vegetative yield and tissue concn. of Cd [7440-43-9], Cr [7440-47-3], Cu [7440-50-8], Mn [7439-96-5], Ni [7440-02-0], and Zn [7440-66-6] detd. One of the sludges was a high lime (pH 7.8) material, and this sludge raised soil pH to 7.4. At the high rates, the other sludges lowered pH somewhat. Also, sol. salts reached sufficient concn. at the higher rates to be detrimental to yield of the 1st corn crop. Significant pos. yield responses, due to N, P, and K added by the sludges, occurred up to the 125 metric ton/ha rate. On all but the high pH sludge, crop yields were depressed at the high rate. The tissue concn. of metals increased with sludge rate, and significant differences between sludges were found with respect to tissue metal concns. Phytotoxic concns. of Cu occurred most often. On the av., the tissue concns. of the control were Cd 0.4, Cr 1.4, Cu 7.4, Mn 33, Ni 1.7, and Zn 38 ppm whereas at the 502 metric ton/ha rate of sewage sludge the values were Cd 5, Cr 6, Cu 23, Mn 346, Ni 16, and Zn 289 ppm.

=> s water(s)glycerine
L9 324 WATER(S) GLYCERINE

=> s l9(s) (wash or washing or washed)
L10 15 L9(S) (WASH OR WASHING OR WASHED)

=> dup rem l10
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11 11 DUP REM L10 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 11 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002119720 IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21842902 PubMed ID: 11853575
TITLE: Evaluation of the results of therapeutic lamellar keratoplasty and penetrating keratoplasty for fungal corneal ulcer.
AUTHOR: Wang R; Zou L; Dong D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Affiliated Tong Ren Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing 100730, China.
SOURCE: CHUNG-HUA YEN KO TSA CHIH [CHINESE JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY], (2000 Jan) 36 (1) 18-20.
Journal code: 16210540R. ISSN: 0412-4081.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020221
Last Updated on STN: 20021211

AB . . . To evaluate the effects of therapeutic lamellar and penetrating keratoplasty for fungal corneal ulcer. METHODS: Donor corneas preserved in pure **glycerine** or **water**-free calcium chloride were used in corneal transplantation for fungal corneal ulcers that were poorly responsive to the anti-fungal medical treatment,. . . kill the fungi in the recipient bed, and diluted or original solution of fluconazole was used in penetrating keratoplasty to **wash** the anterior chamber. RESULTS: In the lamellar keratoplasty group, there were 23 cases; 18 cases

were cured with one surgery. . . 5% iodine. For deep ulcers or nearly perforative or perforated ulcers, diluted or original solution of diflucan is used to **wash** the anterior chamber during penetrating keratoplasty, that can help to improve the success rate.

=> d 2 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999094884 EMBASE
TITLE: Affixing plant sections without protein based adhesives for protease histochemistry.
AUTHOR: Jona R.; Griglione R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. R. Jona, Dipto. Colt. Arboree dell'Universita, Via Leonardo da Vinci 44, I-10095 Grugliasco, Italy. R.Jona@cvt.to.cnr.it
SOURCE: Biotechnic and Histochemistry, (1999) 74/1 (16-19). Refs: 9
ISSN: 1052-0295 CODEN: BIHIEU
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . the slices attached to the slides must be replaced because they are attacked by the enzyme and the slices are **washed** off the slides. We devised a method to keep the slices attached to the slides during histochemical extractions and subsequent. . . them a fluoride paste composed of 15 g barium sulfate, 15 g ammonium difluoride, 8 g oxalic acid, 40 ml **glycerine** and 12 ml deionized **water** using a thin paint brush. After removing the paste with tap **water** and drying the slides, the sections are placed on the central clear zone of the slide and covered with an. . .

=> d 3 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:26209 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:26209
TITLE: Solder paste with organic flux for use on electronic apparatus
INVENTOR(S): Degani, Yinon; Morris, John R., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AT and T Bell Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5150832	A	19920929	US 1991-724561	19910628
EP 520686	A1	19921230	EP 1992-305584	19920618
EP 520686	B1	19980114		

R: DE, FR, GB
 JP 05185277 A2 19930727 JP 1992-168045 19920626
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-724561 19910628
 IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 56-81-5, **Glycerine**, uses 57-55-6,
 Propylene glycol, uses 57-88-5, Cholesterol, uses 69-65-8, Mannitol
 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 99-96-7,
 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, uses 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 6915-15-7,
 Malic acid 9000-65-1, Tragacanth gum 9003-29-6, Polybutene
 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose
 9005-25-8, Starch, uses 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4,
 Polypropylene glycol
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (flux contg., soldering paste with, for screen printing and
water washing of residues)

=> d 4 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:647397 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:247397
 TITLE: Washing liquid for gallium arsenide crystals
 INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Masahiro; Ohashi, Taizo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62177000	A2	19870803	JP 1986-13909	19860127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-13909 19860127
 IT 56-81-5, **Glycerine**, properties
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (mixt: with **water**, **washing** of polished surface of
 gallium arsenide with)

=> d 5 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 81150398 EMBASE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981150398
 TITLE: A hematoxylin and eosin-like stain for glycol methacrylate
 embedded tissue sections.
 AUTHOR: Troyer H.; Babich E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Anat., Sch. Med., Univ. Missouri, Kansas City, Mo.
 64108, United States
 SOURCE: Stain Technology, (1981) 56/1 (39-43).
 CODEN: STTEAW
 COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
 001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB . . . of the dye with 0.5 ml concentrated sulfuric acid. It is then
 dissolved with the following solution. Add 14 ml **glycerine** to

100 ml 2.5 percent ferric ammonium sulfate and warm the solution to 50 C. Finally adjust the pH to. . . immersed in the celestine blue solution for five minutes and in the ponceau-fuchsin solution for ten minutes with an intervening **water** rinse. After a final **wash**, the sections are air dried and coverslipped. This staining procedure colors the tissues nearly the same as hematoxylin and eosin. . .

=> d 6 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78198964 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1978198964
TITLE: Enzyme clearing of alcian blue stained whole small vertebrates for demonstration of cartilage.
AUTHOR: Dingerkus G.; Uhler L.D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sect. Ecol. Syst., Div. Biol. Sci., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y. 14853, United States
SOURCE: Stain Technology, (1977) 52/4 (229-232).
CODEN: STTEAW
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . of small vertebrates cleared after alcian blue staining of cartilage is facilitated by trypsin digestion. Specimens are fixed in formalin, **washed**, skinned, and eviscerated. After staining in a solution of alcian blue in acetic acid-alcohol for 24-48 hours, they are transferred to **water** through graded alcohols. Excess alcian blue is removed over a period of up to three weeks by changes every 2-3. . . this in a solution of alizarin red S in 0.5% KOH. Specimens are bleached if necessary and dehydrated through graded KOH-**glycerine** mixtures for storage in **glycerine**. Since alcohol treatment in addition to formalin fixation does not affect results with this method, it should be useful to. . .

=> d 7 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76077570 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1976077570
TITLE: Tannic acid iron alum reaction: stain of choice for macroscopic sections of brain to be embedded in plastic.
AUTHOR: Gregg R.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Anat., Univ. Louisville Sch. Med., Hlth Sci. Cent., Louisville, Ky. 40201, United States
SOURCE: Stain Technology, (1975) 50/2 (87-91).
CODEN: STTEAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . too dark for plastic embedded specimens. A modification of this method designed to overcome this difficulty is described. Staining procedure: **wash** formalin fixed brain slices overnight in running **water**. **Wash** in distilled **water**, 2 changes, 30 min each. Place slices individually in Mulligan's solution at a

temperature of 60-65C for 4 min. Rinse in ice **water** for 10 sec.
Mordant in 0.4% tannic acid in distilled **water** for 1 min.
Wash in running tap **water** for 1 min. Develop in 0.08%
ferric ammonium sulfate in distilled **water** until gray matter is
light gray, about 10-15 sec. **Wash** in lukewarm running
water for 1 hr, then gently hand rub whitish film from myelinated
surfaces. Store briefly in 3% formalin or 25% **glycerine** if
necessary depending on plastic embedding procedure to be followed.

=> d 8 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75042498 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1975042498
TITLE: A microrefractometric study of dry mass changes in
isoproterenol enlarged salivary glands of the rat.
AUTHOR: Gerzeli G.; Mira E.; Bernocchi G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Comp. Anat., Univ. Pavia, Italy
SOURCE: Acta Anatomica, (1974) 88/2 (245-266).
CODEN: ACATA5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
030 Pharmacology
LANGUAGE: English
AB . . . (IPR) twice daily for 7 days. Unfixed and ethanol fixed cryostat
sections were observed with a Leitz interference microscope, using
glycerine or distilled **water** as the immersion medium. On
the basis of the microrefractometric measurements, it was possible to
distinguish protoplasmatic fractions. These components can be defined by
their behavior relative to ethanol fixation and **washing** with
water. IPR administration produces characteristic modifications of
the submaxillary glands, accompanied by variations in these protoplasmic
fractions. In particular, the cytoplasm. . .

=> d 9 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:402273 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:2273
TITLE: Edible sausage casing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tee-Pak, Inc.
SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: NAXXAN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Dutch
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6608760	A	19670116	NL 1966-8760	19660623
US 3425846	A	19690204	US 1965-471645	19650713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1965-471645	19650713

AB Skins were treated with a lime soln., preferably for 3-12 hrs., after
which they were washed; the epidermis, and the rest of the hair removed,
the skins minced at a temp. <20.degree., and the wash treated with acid
at

a pH of 2.5-3.7; the wash is extruded to give a collagen tube. Thus, skins of heifers were treated at 10.degree. for 3 hrs. in a lime soln., (contg. 5% Ca(OH)2, 1% NaSH, and 3% ((Me)2NH2)2SO4 and equaling <300 wt.% of the treated skins). After washing, defatting, and removing of the hair and epidermis, the skins are cut in pieces. After mincing in a mincing machine, preferably at a temp. <10.degree., and mixing with water, a mixt. contg. 90% water and 10% collagen is obtained. After acidifying to pH 2.5-3.7 with dild. lactic acid, and holding for a night at 3.degree., the soln. is dild. with water and acid until the paste contains .apprx.4% collagen and 1.2% lactic acid. After homogenization, filtering, and deaeration the collagen mash is coagulated with 42% (NH4)2SO4. The film is tanned (10% FeNH4(SO4)2 and 20% (NH4)2SO4, **washed** and taken up into 5% **glycerine** in **water**, dried, and inflated.

=> d 10 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:38370 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:38370

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:6794c-d

TITLE: Histochemical demonstration of muscle lipase

AUTHOR(S): Bokdawala, F. D.; George, J. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Baroda, India

SOURCE: J. Histochem. Cytochem. (1964), 12(10), 768-71

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB An improved method which avoids production of the artifacts obtained with Pb(NO3)2 methods (cf. Gomori, G., Microscopic Histochem., Univ. of Chicago Press, 1952 273 pp.). Fatty acids liberated by hydrolysis of Tween 85 (poly(oxyethylene)sorbitan trioleate) by lipase react with CaCl2 to form an insol. Ca soap which is then colored with Alizarin Red S. Fresh frozen sections (10-15 .mu.) of muscle were cut into cold neutral 6% formalin and fixed for 4 hrs. at 5.degree.. The sections were mounted on slides, dried, coated with 1% gelatin, and fixed for 30 min. in cold neutral formalin. After washing for 30 min., they were placed in borate buffer (pH 8.0) contg. 0.002M Versene for 1-15 min. at 5.degree. and again washed. They were then incubated for 16 hrs. at 37.degree. in a medium contg. Tween 85; controls were boiled 10-15 min. before incubation with Tween 85. After **washing**, the slides were immersed in 1% Alizarin Red S at pH 6.3-6.8 for 30 sec., rapidly rinsed in distd. **water**, and mounted in **glycerine** jelly. Sites of lipase activity (the mitochondria) appeared orange-red against a faint pink background. The staining is very stable over long periods. Versene treatment is essential to removed endogenous Ca.

frozen

sections (10-15 .mu.) of muscle were cut into cold neutral 6% formalin and

fixed for 4 hrs. at 5.degree.. The sections were mounted on slides, dried, coated with 1% gelatin, and fixed for 30 min. in cold neutral formalin. After washing for 30 min., they were placed in borate buffer (pH 8.0) contg. 0.002M Versene for 1-15 min. at 5.degree. and again washed. They were then incubated for 16 hrs. at 37.degree. in a medium contg. Tween 85; controls were boiled 10-15 min. before incubation with Tween 85. After **washing**, the slides were immersed in 1% Alizarin Red S at pH 6.3-6.8 for 30 sec., rapidly rinsed in distd. **water**, and mounted in **glycerine** jelly. Sites of lipase activity (the mitochondria) appeared orange-red against a faint pink background. The staining is very stable over long periods. Versene treatment is essential to removed endogenous Ca.

=> d 11 ibib kwic

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1948:20408 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 42:20408

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 42:4390a

TITLE: Reclaiming rubber

INVENTOR(S): Rebmman, Alfons

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	CH 215952		19411101	CH	
AB	Scrap rubber after maceration is heated to over 150.degree. at over atm. pressure in a hermetically sealed container with 1/5 mass of thiophenol, whereby it is restored to its prevulcanization condition. The thiophenol is removed by washing with water, glycerine, or oil.				

=> s polysaccharide or alginate or carboxymethylcellulose or collagen or agar
o polyethylene oxide or glycol methacrylate or carageenan or gelatin or gum
L12 463145 POLYSACCHARIDE OR ALGINATE OR CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE OR
COLLAGEN

OR AGAR O POLYETHYLENE OXIDE OR GLYCOL METHACRYLATE OR
CARAGEEN
AN OR GELATIN OR GUM

=> s l12(s) (calcium citrate)
L13 35 L12(S) (CALCIUM CITRATE)

=> s l13 and foam
L14 0 L13 AND FOAM

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L15 30 DUP REM L13 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002439571 EMBASE
TITLE: Relative bioavailability of calcium-rich dietary sources
in
the elderly.
AUTHOR: Martini L.; Wood R.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.J. Wood, Mineral Bioavailability Laboratory, JM USDA
Human Nutr. Res. Ctr. Aging, Tufts University, 711
Washington Street, Boston, MA 02111, United States.
rwood@hnrc.tufts.edu
SOURCE: American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, (1 Dec 2002) 76/6
(1345-1350).
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0002-9165 CODEN: AJCNAC
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB . . . in meeting their calcium requirement. Objective: We determined
the bioavailability of calcium from 3 different sources: orange juice
fortified with **calcium-citrate** malate, skim milk, and
a calcium carbonate supplement. Design: Twelve subjects [9 women and 3
men

with a mean (±... (P < 0.0001), serum 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D decreased by 20% (P < 0.0001), and a biomarker of bone resorption (serum N-telopeptide **collagen** cross-links) decreased by 14% (P < 0.02) compared with the low-calcium diet period. However, no differences among the supplemental calcium. . .

=> d 2 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:179809 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:227383
TITLE: Antiflatulent composition
INVENTOR(S): Day, Charles E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6200605	B1	20010313	US 1998-182695	19981029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-64407P	P 19971030
REFERENCE COUNT:	2	THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE		

FORMAT

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 62-54-4, Calcium acetate
64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 65-85-0, Benzoic acid,
biological studies 72-17-3, Sodium lactate 77-92-9, Citric acid,
biological studies 79-09-4, Propionic acid, biological studies
107-92-6, Butyric acid, biological studies 110-44-1, Sorbic acid
121-34-6, Vanillic acid 127-08-2, Potassium acetate 127-09-3, Sodium
acetate 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies
137-40-6, Sodium propionate 156-54-7, Sodium butyrate 327-62-8,
Potassium propionate 530-57-4, Syringic acid 532-32-1, Sodium
benzoate
582-25-2, Potassium benzoate 589-39-9, Potassium butyrate 814-80-2,
Calcium lactate 994-36-5, Sodium citrate 996-31-6, Potassium lactate
2090-05-3, Calcium benzoate 4075-81-4, Calcium propionate 5743-36-2,
Calcium butyrate 7492-55-9, Calcium sorbate 7693-13-2, **Calcium**
citrate 7757-81-5, Sodium sorbate 7778-49-6, Potassium citrate
9000-69-5, Pectin 9000-69-5D, Pectin, amidated 10267-81-9
24634-61-5, Potassium sorbate 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole
28508-48-7 52509-82-7 199806-86-5 329320-56-1 329320-57-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiflatulent compns. contg. **polysaccharide** and
preservative)

=> d 3 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:76850 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:190516
TITLE: Production of alginate beads by
emulsification/internal gelation
AUTHOR(S): Poncelet, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ecole Nationale d'Ingenieurs des Techniques des
Industries Agricoles et, Nantes, 44322, Fr.
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2001),
944(Bioartificial Organs III), 74-82
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

IT 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 7693-13-2,
Calcium citrate 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);
PYP
(Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
(Process); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of **alginate** beads by emulsification/internal
gelation)

=> d 4 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000033037 EMBASE
TITLE: Acute effects of oral calcium load on parathyroid function
and on bone resorption in young men.
AUTHOR: Guillemant J.; Le H.-T.; Maria A.; Guillemant S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S. Guillemant, Service de Biochimie Medicale, Faculte
Medicine Pitie-Salpetriere, 91 boulevard de l'Hopital,
F-75634 Paris Cedex 13, France
SOURCE: American Journal of Nephrology, (2000) 20/1 (48-52).
Refs: 9
ISSN: 0250-8095 CODEN: AJNED
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
028 Urology and Nephrology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB . . . oral load was able to inhibit bone resorption as assessed by
urinary excretion of a new bone marker, type 1 **collagen**
cross-linked C-telopeptide (CrossLaps(TM)), in healthy young male adults.
Methods: Twenty healthy young male adults (age 22 +/- 2 years) were
studied. In one series of assays, an oral calcium load of 1 g of
elemental
calcium as **calcium citrate** dissolved in 200 ml of
low-calcium water was ingested, while in another series of assays the
subjects ingested 200 ml. . .

=> d 5 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:273548 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:281181
TITLE: Gum-containing cheese culture medium and method for
preparing no-fat and low-fat cheese products
INVENTOR(S): Adamany, Anthony M.; Henry, Thomas M.; Moore, Deborah

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): P.; Filkouski, Craig S.
SOURCE: Conagra, Inc., USA
U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5895671	A	19990420	US 1996-664435	19960618
US 6258389	B1	20010710	US 1999-251127	19990216
US 2001046532	A1	20011129	US 2001-900932	20010709
US 6506426	B2	20030114		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-16709P P 19960502
US 1996-664435 A1 19960618
US 1999-251127 XX 19990216

REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT
IT 304-59-6, Sodium potassium tartrate, biological studies 994-36-5, Sodium
citrate 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological studies 7558-79-4,
Disodium phosphate 7558-80-7 7601-54-9, Trisodium phosphate
7632-05-5, Sodium phosphate 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate**
7722-88-5, Tetrasodium pyrophosphate 7758-11-4, Dipotassium phosphate
7778-49-6, Potassium citrate 7785-88-8, Sodium aluminum phosphate
9000-07-1, Carrageenan gum 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9002-18-0, Agar
9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs., biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid
10361-03-2, Sodium metaphosphate 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 14475-11-7,
Sodium tartrate, biological studies
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**gum**-contg. cheese culture medium and method for prep.
no-fat and low-fat cheese products)

=> d 6 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:507600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:246809
TITLE: Study on film forming of natural polymer alginate
AUTHOR(S): Wei, Fuxiang; Wang, Xinhui; Yang, Xiaoyu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hebei University of Science and Technology,
Shijiazhuang, 050018, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Riyong Huaxue Gongye (1998), (1), 22-25
CODEN: RHGOE8; ISSN: 1001-1803
PUBLISHER: Qinggongyebu Kexue Jishu Qingbao Yanjiuso
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, properties 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, properties
7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(effect on film forming of natural polymer **alginate**)

=> d 6 ibib abs

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:507600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:246809
TITLE: Study on film forming of natural polymer alginate
AUTHOR(S): Wei, Fuxiang; Wang, Xinhui; Yang, Xiaoyu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hebei University of Science and Technology,
Shijiazhuang, 050018, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Riyong Huaxue Gongye (1998), (1), 22-25
CODEN: RHGOE8; ISSN: 1001-1803
PUBLISHER: Qinggongyebu Kexue Jishu Qingbao Yanjiuso
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The mechanism of film forming of Na alginate with CaCO₃ as crosslinking agent was studied by IR spectrometry. A method for the film forming was presented, the effects of pH, dosage of CaCO₃, temp. and additive type (siliceous earth and bentonite) on time of film forming were studied.

The optimum film forming conditions were obtained as follows: pH 4 adjusted with citric acid, diatomaceous earth as additive, Na alginate:CaCO₃:diatomaceous earth = 1:0.

=> d 7 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97308826 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997308826
TITLE: The effect of intermittent slow-release sodium fluoride and

continuous calcium citrate therapy on calcitropic hormones, biochemical markers of bone metabolism, and blood chemistry

in postmenopausal osteoporosis.
AUTHOR: Zerwekh J.E.; Padalino P.; Pak C.Y.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.E. Zerwekh, CMMCR, UTSMC, 5323 Harry Hines Blvd., Dallas,

TX 75235-8885, United States
SOURCE: Calcified Tissue International, (1997) 61/4 (272-278).
Refs: 29

ISSN: 0171-967X CODEN: CTINDZ
COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
033 Orthopedic Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . of bone turnover, serum chemistry, and blood hematology was performed in 75 postmenopausal women allocated to two groups: placebo plus

calcium citrate (400 mg Ca B.I.D.) (n = 36) or intermittent slow-release sodium fluoride (SRNaF, 25 mg B.I.D.) plus **calcium citrate** (n = 39). After 2 years of therapy, a significant reduction in serum immunoreactive parathyroid hormone (PTH) was seen for. . . placebo and 138 .+- 84-84 .+- 38 for SRNaF, P = 0.001). Similar decreases in urinary N-telopeptide of type I **collagen** were also observed for both groups (305 .+- 192-252 .+- 197 nmoles BCE/day for placebo and 356 .+- 230-220 .+- 197, P = 0.0001

for SRNaF). Serum carboxyterminal propeptide of type I **collagen** (PICP) declined significantly in both the placebo and SRNaF groups (118 +- 38-101 +- 36 .mu.g/liter, and 116 +- 47-105. . . hematology or serum chemistries. Mean values for all parameters remained within established normal ranges. These findings suggest that administration of **calcium citrate** inhibited PTH secretion and thereby reduced bone resorption in both groups, indicated by a decline in serum PTH, urinary hydroxyproline, and N-telopeptide. A low turnover state of bone may have been produced in the placebo group taking **calcium citrate** alone, since serum PICP, BS-ALPase, and 1,25(OH)2D also decreased. The addition of SRNaF prevented serum 1,25(OH)2D from falling by an. . .

=> d 8 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:107400 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:122510
TITLE: Modified osteogenic materials comprising collagen and demineralized bone particles
INVENTOR(S): Jefferies, Steven R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biocoll Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9639203	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US9749	19960606
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
CA 2222626	AA	19961212	CA 1996-2222626	19960606
AU 9661074	A1	19961224	AU 1996-61074	19960606
EP 851772	A1	19980708	EP 1996-918400	19960606
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1192700	A	19980909	CN 1996-196049	19960606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-469982	19950606
			WO 1996-US9749	19960606
IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 62-54-4, Calcium acetate				
140-99-8, Calcium succinate 142-17-6, Calcium oleate 544-17-2, Calcium formate 814-80-2, Calcium lactate 824-35-1, Calcium salicylate 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)2), biological studies 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, biological studies 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 7693-13-2, Calcium citrate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies 27214-00-2, Calcium glycerophosphate 127558-98-9				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (modified osteogenic materials comprising collagen and				

demineralized bone particles)

=> d 9 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:483248 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:113360
TITLE: Jellies and jelly bases containing alginate salts and
chelating agents
INVENTOR(S): Iwasaki, Hideaki; Cho, Hideyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 08154601	A2	19960618	JP 1994-329429	19941202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-329429	19941202
IT 68-04-2,	Trisodium citrate	77-92-9,	Citric acid, biological studies	
87-69-4,	Tartaric acid, biological studies	676-46-0,	Sodium malate	
814-80-2,	Calcium lactate	6915-15-7,	Malic acid	7693-13-2,
Calcium citrate	7722-88-5,	Tetrasodium pyrophosphate		
7757-93-9,	Calcium hydrogen phosphate	9005-38-3,	Sodium alginate	
10103-46-5,	Calcium phosphate	50813-16-6,	Sodium metaphosphate	
RL: FFD (Food or feed use);	BIOL (Biological study);	USES (Uses)		
(jellies and jelly bases contg. alginate salts, Ca salts, and chelating agents)				

=> d 10 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:164207 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:200737
TITLE: Preservable gelatin gels for candies
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Katsunori; Kato, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Tobacco Sangyo, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 08009901	A2	19960116	JP 1994-153809	19940705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-153809	19940705
IT 57-48-7,	D-Fructose, biological studies	77-92-9,	biological studies	
90-80-2,	Glucono-.delta.-lactone	124-04-9,	Hexanedioic acid, biological	
studies	133-37-9,	DL-Tartaric acid	144-55-8,	Sodium bicarbonate,
biological studies	526-95-4,	Gluconic acid	5550-12-9,	Disodium
5'-guanylate	7647-14-5,	Sodium chloride, biological studies		
7693-13-2,				
Calcium citrate	9004-34-6,	Cellulose, biological		

studies

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in preservable **gelatin** gels for candies)

=> d 11 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:637060 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:257239

TITLE: Gelatin hydrolyzate as a coadjuvant in treatment of calcium deficit

INVENTOR(S): Quijano Garcia, Pilar; Melendo Banos, Jaime; Benavent Quilez, Purificacion

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Masterfam, S.L., Spain

SOURCE: Span., 5 pp.

CODEN: SPXXAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Spanish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 2087030	A1	19960701	ES 1994-1887	19940831
ES 2087030	B1	19970316		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 1994-1887 19940831

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin b1, biological studies 67-97-0, Vitamin d3 68-19-9, Vitamin b12 79-83-4, Vitamin b5

83-88-5, Vitamin b2, biological studies 98-92-0, Vitamin B3 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate** 8059-24-3, Vitamin b6 12001-76-2, Vitamin b

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(**gelatin** hydrolyzate as a coadjuvant in treatment of calcium deficit)

=> d 12 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96259226 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996259226

TITLE: The effect of a short course of calcium and vitamin D on bone turnover in older women.

AUTHOR: Prestwood K.M.; Pannullo A.M.; Kenny A.M.; Pilbeam C.C.; Raisz L.G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Travelers Center on Aging, University Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, CT 06030-5215, United States

SOURCE: Osteoporosis International, (1996) 6/4 (314-319).

ISSN: 0937-941X CODEN: OSINEP

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics

029 Clinical Biochemistry

033 Orthopedic Surgery

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . health, without diseases or on medications known to affect bone,

were entered into the study. All women were treated with **calcium citrate** (1500 mg/day of elemental calcium) and vitamin D3 (1000 IU/day) (Ca + D) for 6 weeks. Biochemical markers of bone. . . I procollagen peptide. Markers of bone resorption were urinary hydroxyproline, free pyridinoline and deoxypyridinoline crosslinks, and N-telopeptides of type I **collagen**. Parathyroid hormone (PTH) and 25-hydroxyvitamin D were also measured at baseline, 6 weeks on treatment and 6 weeks after termination. . .

=> d 13 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:869563 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:266132
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of hangover
INVENTOR(S): Baado, Eru Kamasu; Baanetsuto, Jee Burimubaagu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baanetsuto Lab Ltd, USA
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07206689	A2	19950808	JP 1994-5105	19940121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-5105	19940121

AB Pharmaceutical compns. (oral pharmaceutical suspensions) for treatment of hangover comprise e.g. acetoaminophen 8.0, magnesium trisilicate 6.0, **calcium citrate** 10.0, calcium carbonate 2.8, caffeine 1.6, glycerol 50.48, xanthan gum 0.24, and purified water 40.0 parts (final pH .ltoreq. 9). The compns. may also contain preservatives such as methylparaben and propylparaben, carbohydrates such as dextrose (as energy sources), liq. caramel, and spearmint oil.

=> d 14 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:172805 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:104212
TITLE: Utilization of high hydrostatic pressure to make alginate gels
AUTHOR(S): Shioya, Toshiaki; Hirano, Ryogo; Tobitani, Atsumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Technical Research Institute, Snow Brand Milk Products
SOURCE: Co., Ltd., Kawagoe, 350, Japan
Food Hydrocolloids [Proc. Int. Conf. Ind. Exhib.] (1993), Meeting Date 1992, 265-8. Plenum: New York, N.Y.
CODEN: 60QLAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
IT 299-28-5, Calcium gluconate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, processes 814-80-2, Calcium lactate 7440-70-2, Calcium, processes 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate** 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(in **alginate** gel prepn.)

=> d 15 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:37900 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:37900
TITLE: Polysaccharide gels, their manufacture and uses
INVENTOR(S): Shiotani, Toshiaki; Hirano, Ryogo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04258260	A2	19920914	JP 1991-40892	19910212
JP 3164831	B2	20010514		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-40892 19910212
IT 299-28-5, Calcium gluconate 5497-50-7, Calcium DL-lactate 7693-13-2,
Calcium citrate 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate
9049-34-7, Low-methoxy pectin 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, reactions
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in prepn. of **polysaccharide** gel using polyvalent ions)

=> d 16 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92139764 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992139764
TITLE: Hyperphosphatemia: Its consequences and treatment in
patients with chronic renal disease.
AUTHOR: Delmez J.A.; Slatopolsky E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chromalloy American Kidney Center, Washington University,
School of Medicine, One Barnes Hospital Plaza, St Louis, MO
63110, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Kidney Diseases, (1992) 19/4
(303-317).
ISSN: 0272-6386 CODEN: AJKDDP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
028 Urology and Nephrology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . of phosphorus per calcium absorbed than calcium carbonate.
Whether use of this compound decreases the incidence of hypercalcemia is
unproven. **Calcium citrate** increases the
gastrointestinal absorption of aluminum and offers no advantage over
calcium carbonate. Other compounds, such as calcium ketoacids and calcium
alginate, have not been extensively studied and are not generally
available. The use of phosphorus binders containing magnesium in
conjunction with. . .

=> d 17 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:439223 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:39223
TITLE: Manufacture of heat-resistant solid food-stuffed gels
using gellan gum, gelatin, and metal salts
INVENTOR(S): Kikuoka, Yukinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): San-Ei Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02079942	A2	19900320	JP 1988-232998	19880916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-232998	19880916
IT 142-47-2	299-28-5,	Calcium gluconate	546-93-0,	Magnesium carbonate
7647-14-5,	Sodium chloride,	biological studies	7693-13-2,	
Calcium citrate	9005-38-3,	Sodium alginate		
10043-52-4,	Calcium chloride,	biological studies		
RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(gels contg. gellan gum and gelatin and, solid food-stuffed, heat-resistant)			

=> d 18 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:560009 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:160009
TITLE: Oily makeup cosmetics containing metal compounds and
alginate salts
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Norimasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01096111	A2	19890414	JP 1987-255108	19871008
JP 2519186	B2	19960731		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-255108	19871008
IT 137-08-6,	Calcium pantothenate	814-80-2,	Calcium lactate	7693-13-2,
Calcium citrate	7778-18-9,	Calcium sulfate		
21645-51-2,	Aluminum hydroxide,	biological studies		
RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(makeup cosmetics contg. alginate salt and)			

=> d 19 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:425228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:25228
TITLE: Manufacture of alginic acid gels
INVENTOR(S): Nai, Ri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01045401	A2	19890217	JP 1987-202631	19870815

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-202631 19870815
IT 814-80-2, Calcium lactate 994-36-5, Sodium citrate 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, uses and miscellaneous 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate** 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, uses and miscellaneous 10124-56-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(coagulants, for **alginate** gels)

=> d 20 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:529805 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:129805
TITLE: Method for manufacture of immobilized enzymes or immobilized microorganisms
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Hideo; Irie, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kibun Co., Ltd., Japan; Kibun Food Chemifa Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63160584	A2	19880704	JP 1986-306545	19861224
JP 04016155	B4	19920323		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-306545 19861224
IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 68-04-2, Sodium citrate 72-17-3, Sodium lactate 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 139-33-3 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 563-72-4 996-31-6, Potassium lactate 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7558-79-4, Sodium monohydrogen phosphate 7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate 7601-54-9, Trisodium phosphate 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate** 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, biological studies 7757-93-9, Calcium monohydrogen phosphate 7758-11-4, Potassium monohydrogen phosphate 7778-49-6, Potassium citrate 7778-53-2, Tripotassium phosphate 7778-77-0, Potassium dihydrogen phosphate 7778-80-5, Potassium sulfate, biological studies 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 50813-16-6, Sodium metaphosphate

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in enzyme or **alginate** immobilization on sodium
alginate prepns.)

=> d 19 ibib abs

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:425228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:25228
TITLE: Manufacture of alginic acid gels
INVENTOR(S): Nai, Ri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01045401	A2	19890217	JP 1987-202631	19870815

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-202631 19870815

AB Alginate gels (known to be health or fiber-rich dietary foods) are prepd. from alginic acid-contg. substances (e.g. seaweed, Kombu), metal compd. coagulants, and optionally gelation accelerators in H2O by mixing, and at the onset of gelation, immediately transferring to packaging containers in which the gel forms. The gels are firm and free of contamination resulting from collapse in conventional gelation. Mixing 300 g 1.2% aq. Na alginate with 1.1 g CuSO4.2H2O and 0, 0.0029, 0.014, 0.019, and 0.088%1% Na hexametaphosphate (as a 1% aq. soln, slurry consistency 20%) resulted in gelation onset after 5, 15, 30, 50, and 60 s, resp., with coagulation after 0.5, 1, 2, 3, and 5 min, resp.

=> d 21 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:28921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:28921
TITLE: Skin cosmetics containing calcium alginate powders
INVENTOR(S): Mori, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63139108	A2	19880610	JP 1986-288396	19861202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-288396 19861202

IT 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate**
7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with sodium **alginate** in manuf. of calcium

alginate powder for cosmetics)

=> d 21 ibib abs

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:28921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:28921
TITLE: Skin cosmetics containing calcium alginate powders
INVENTOR(S): Mori, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63139108	A2	19880610	JP 1986-288396	19861202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-288396 19861202

AB A skin cosmetic contains fine spherical particles of hydrated Ca alginate prepd. by mixing an aq. soln. contg. alginic acid alkali metal salts with an aq. soln. contg. inorg. and org. acid Ca salts. The diam. of the particles is 0.05-5.0 mm. The cosmetic cleans and conditions the skin.

A
cleansing compn. was prepd. comprising Ca alginate powder 5.0, N-lauroyldimethylaminoacetate betaine 2.0, Carbopol-940 0.7, poly(vinyl alc.) 0.2, glycerin 5.0, methylparaben 0.1, diisopropanolamine 0.7, and H2O to 100% by wt.

=> d 22 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:472357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:72357
TITLE: Shaped gels containing sodium alginate, calcium carboxylate, and milk products
INVENTOR(S): Hara, Kazuo; Kiuchi, Fusayo; Shibuta, Shigenobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63000269	A2	19880105	JP 1986-141411	19860619

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-141411 19860619

IT 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, biological studies 3164-34-9, Calcium tartrate 7693-13-2, Calcium citrate 9005-35-0, Calcium alginate 33242-26-1, Glycine calcium salt
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(food gel manuf. from sodium alginate and milk and)

=> d 23 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:155102 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:155102
TITLE: Manufacture of gel foods
INVENTOR(S): Hara, Kazuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61280240	A2	19861210	JP 1985-120123	19850603

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-120123 19850603
IT 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gel food manuf. with sodium **alginate** and)

=> d 24 ibib kwic

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:89975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:89975
TITLE: Cosmetic packs containing alginates and metal salts
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Kazuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61251608	A2	19861108	JP 1985-93081	19850430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-93081 19850430
IT 68-04-2, Sodium citrate 7693-13-2, **Calcium citrate**
7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetic pack contg. **alginate** and)
IT 9005-36-1, Potassium **alginate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetic pack contg. **calcium citrate** and)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	166.31	166.52

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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